# Efficient simulation of multistage plasma accelerators 

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Plasma accelerators can sustain accelerating gradients of up to ${ }^{\sim} 100 \mathrm{GeV} / \mathrm{m}$.
However, reaching the high energies required for future particle colliders requires the acceleration to be performed in multiple plasma stages.
Solving the challenges posed by multistage acceleration, such a beam quality preservation, requires the capability of simulating large chains of accelerating stages, something that is typically limited by the high cost of full 3D particle-in-cell codes.
Thus, there is a growing need for the development of more efficient models that allow for inexpensive collider studies with reduced physics or dimensionality.
Here, we present the implementation of a novel gridless quasistatic algorithm in the Wake-T code that, coupled with a laser envelope solver, allows for accurate and efficient simulations of multistage laser-plasma accelerators with axial symmetry, a critical step toward their realization.

## Funding Agency

## Footnotes

## I have read and accept the Privacy Policy Statement <br> Yes

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